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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. 6 d. a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3 s. the first Week and 2 s. each Time after; long ones in Proportion. PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

THINGS are come to a high pitch with America, but not so bad as some people would make us believe. You may assure yourself the Americans can by no means wage war with this country; I having been there and travelled some hundred miles in America.

By this letter, I mean to let you know the absurdity of some things that have been published. They tell us that the New Yorkers, and the South Carolina people, have agreed to fit out a naval force. I say, sir, the river that leads up to New York from the Hook is about fourteen miles, and so narrow that no vessel, indeed a boat, could not get to or from New York, without being intercepted by the king's ships; indeed one sloop of war is sufficient for the purpose, and the very same sloop can annoy all vessels that go to and from the city of Amboy, &c. I was not at Charlestown, but have reason to believe they cannot build any ships there, or in that province, but what the king's ships can demolish before they are off the stocks. It is 862 miles by land from New York to Charlestown. I am sure two sloops of war, stationed within the capes of Delaware, facing Lewistown, can intercept all vessels to and from Philadelphia, and might do much mischief by land. They might, by making some incursions, demolish Lewistown, Dover, Newcastle, Wilmington, Marcushook, Chester, &c. on the Pennsylvania side; and on the Jersey side, Salem, Greenwich, Gloucester, &c. besides the number of odd houses.

I know that country; I sailed 190 miles up the river Delaware, and likewise travelled it by land, viz. 10 miles above Bordentown. Another absurdity is, they tell us that the Americans have raised many troops of horse: This is useless, because there is not ground, in case of an action, for horse soldiers to act upon. Besides, the American bred horses are poor small creatures; they run like a dog, and frequently tumble down. One thousand English horse, by their strength and activity, would drive through ten thousand American horse.

I intend to trouble you with three or four letters, giving an account of that part of America and the people where I travelled. Let this suffice for the present; I only say, by the best accounts I could get, two thirds of the Americans are disaffected to this government, and I perceived it in my travels. For the truth of what I write, I will confront any man.

(Lies all.)

OLD STREET, *August* 8. H. F.

WORCESTER, *October* 6.

LAST Monday arrived in Piscataqua river a ship from England, intended for Boston. It appears that the day before her arrival she was in company with the Raven man of war, bound to the same place, but parted with her in the night. Meeting a fisherman, to the eastward of Cape Ann, the crew required some directions what course to steer for Boston; the honest fisherman, pointing towards Piscataqua river, tells them, there is Boston. The crew shaped their course accordingly, and soon, very luckily, found themselves, with their ship and cargo, under the guns of a battery lately built by the inhabitants of Newhampshire. The commander of the battery, with a number of men, very humanely went on board to their assistance, to pilot the ship up to Portsmouth. I cannot go there, says the captain of the ship, I am bound to Boston. But you must, replies the other; and immediately ordered her to be got under way, and soon carried her safe along side a wharf, where she was taken proper care of by the people of Portsmouth. She had been out 11 weeks from Bristol, in England, and had on board 1800 barrels and 400 half barrels of flour, for the use of the besieged army in Boston.

It is reported that transports are taken up for twenty thousand Russians, twelve thousand Hanoverians, and sixty thousand Scotch and Dutch; and that they may be expected in different parts of America, before the latter end of October. *a mighty lie*

The quarter-master general has now established such large magazines of kinds of grain and forage, that the cavalry and infantry (were they treble the number, which they speedily will be) need be under no apprehension of scarcity. *(Puff.)*

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 5.

The following letters were lately intercepted in the brig Dolphin, captain Wallace, from Quebec *to* Boston, *and are now published by authority, to shew that the brave and enlightened* Canadians *are as fully sensible of the blessings of a free government as their southern brethren, and will doubtless soon join the great union now formed for the defence and preservation of American liberty.*

QUEBEC, September 6, 1775.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform your excellency, that by general Carlton's orders I have taken up a vessel to transport a number of cattle, sheep, &c. a present from the province of Quebec to the sick and wounded soldiers of his majesty's forces at Boston, bills of lading for which, together with the charter party, I have enclosed to Major Sheriff.

"I still continue to send (by order of general Carleton) as many bullocks and sheep as the deck of each transport will contain, which I hope meets with your excellency's approbation. I could wish the cattle were better, but in general they are very poor and small in this country. General Carleton has given me directions to contract for some forage, in order to be in readiness to load the transports he expects you will send to Quebec this fall; and I am in hopes I shall procure a quantity of oats and hay time enough to dispatch the transports you may think proper to send.

"I hope you will pardon me for reminding you of my situation; my length of service and pretentions as an officer, I took the liberty to set forth in a memorial I transmitted to your excellency by the last transport that sailed; and I shall only add, that when a proper opportunity offers, I hope you will take the prayer of it into consideration, and grant me either the purchase of a company, or one in a new corps, which ever your excellency shall think most proper.

"No prospect yet of the militia being embodied here; nor do I think they will. General Carleton, I am apt to think, is afraid to give the order, lest they should refuse to obey; and I believe this year will pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favour of government. This day's post has brought an account that the rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare, with a body of troops; if so, they may have thoughts of advancing into this province. Two small vessels of ours were launched at Saint John's yesterday. We are told here that Mr. Schuyler is building four at Ticonderoga. In short, sir, you must look for no diversion in favour of the army immediately under your excellency's command this year from Canada, the language here being only to defend the province; and it is generally thought here that if the rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men, the Canadians would lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. I hope you will pardon my thus writing so freely, and not impute it to presumption, as it is merely intended to let your excellency into a true state of facts, for from many other quarters you may have interested accounts.

I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect, your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS GAMBLE.

To his excellency general Gage.

QUEBEC, *September* 6, 1775.

"DEAR SIR,

"I ENCLOSE you a charter party for a vessel taken up by order of major general Carleton, to transport some live stock purchased by contribution in this province, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of his majesty's forces in Boston; also bills of lading.

"The vessel belongs to John Dunn your old friend, although chartered by Mr. Grant, and I am to beg you will do every good office in your power to the master, either by employing the vessel, or should he return this fall to Quebec, by assisting him to get out of the port of Boston with a little pitch, tar, wine, candles, and some other articles that are much wanted here. The freight Mr. Dunn begs you will pay at Boston, as per agreement with Mr. Grant, to enable the master to purchase a cargo at your port; as it was the hopes of making something by the profits of her cargo back, that induced Dunn and Grant to let me have her; and it makes no difference to the crown whether it is paid in Boston or by me here; in short, Dunn writes to you on the subject, and to his letter I refer you.

"The rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare; and an invasion of the province is expected; should that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. Their minds are poisoned by emissaries from New England, and the damn'd rascals, merchants here and at Montreal. General Carleton is, I believe, afraid to order out the militia, lest they should refuse to obey; in short, the Quebec bill is of no use; on the contrary, the Canadians talk of that damn'd abused word liberty.

"Remember me to all with you, and believe me to be your's very sincerely,

THOMAS GAMBLE."

To Major SHERIFF, D. Q. M. G.

FROM THE LONDON EVENING POST.

The following description of the HOUSE *of* COMMONS, *taken from the additional letter to the third edition of a much admired publication, called* VILLAGE MEMOIRS, *will, I doubt not, prove acceptable to our readers.*

ONE of the strongest prejudices I brought with me out of the country was a most high veneration for the house of commons, which I really considered in a religious light, and had used frequently to talk to a friend of mine (who was somewhat heterodox) of the omniscience of their councils. "How happy, how excellent (said I) is that constitution, where every branch of our civil polity supports, and is supported by the rest; where two houses of parliament, naturally drawing in two directions of opposite interest, and the prerogative in another still different from them both, mutually keep each other from exceeding their proper limits! Like three distinct powers in mechanics, they jointly impel the machine to a motion, far different from that which either, acting by itself, could possibly have procured; a motion, though affected by each, yet arising out of all; and though the house of commons may in some respects be considered as the first mover, or leading principle, which, like the weight of a clock, sets the other parts in motion, yet—" "Pardon me (says my friend) I must here entirely disagree with you; the whole is held together by the mixed nature of the crown, and by that executive and controuling power which the house of lords retain among themselves; but for the commons, where so many are chosen by that upper house, I can now consider them only as the chimes." "Here (says I) your notions must be erroneous; for those that compose this house are not indebted to rank, but merit, for their dignities; they are selected from the mass of mankind as the wisest, the ablest, and most discerning of their respective countries. Though men are negligent in their choice of inferior officers, and regardless of the lesser duties in life, yet here we see them all equally strenuous and steady to their principles; here no private motives can sway them from electing him who in their eyes shall appear the best qualified for so important a trust. To accomplish this great end (an honourable choice) they are even willing, in the heat of contests, to sacrifice the solace of society, and sink private peace in the welfare of the community; indeed, if this were not the case, inevitable ruin must be the consequence; for the science they are to be engaged in is of the most intricate as well as of the most extensive nature; for it is not only required of them that they should have wisdom to discern the real interests of their country, but goodness to endeavour to pursue that real interest, and, in some degree, strength or power to carry their knowledge and intentions into action." "Now nothing (said my friend) can be more opposite than all my ideas. I consider the multitude as acting from public motives; that elections are generally carried on at the expence of virtue, honour, and truth, and that if a race were every seven years to be run from Saint Paul's to Saint Stephen's Chapel, and the first five hundred and fifty eight were there to be admitted to take their seats, it might be full as well for the community; that this house of parliament is no other than an annihilated society; for if it be an established maxim that no minister can hold his place without a majority, and if resignation be considered as necessary when on any great question that majority is within fifty, of what use can be a general house of commons?"

To ſuch idle and abſurd notions I could make no reply; but took my hat, and told him, that as we were that day both deſtined to go to the houſe of commons, I hoped he would bring home with him a better ſet of opinions. On the road he ſtill kept on blaſpheming both their wiſdom and their principles; and I as conſtantly oppoſed the dignity of parliament and the real merit of all thoſe ſpeeches that I had read in the newſpapers. "Dignity (ſays he) I appeal only to their mode of enforcing their own laws, can any thing be more opprobrious, or more contemptible, than to condemn a printer and then acknowledge that they are afraid of ſending him to priſon?" But we were now arrived at Weſtminſter Hall, and I begged for the preſent to wave the ſubject. Here we ſtopted a while; the moſt experienced counſel were agitating a queſtion of the utmoſt importance, and from their pleadings gave me the higheſt opinion, both of their reading and abilities; caſes were oppoſed to caſes, and precedents quoted after precedents; the acts of Henry were urged againſt thoſe of Edward, and the acts of Edward againſt thoſe of Henry; but as right was antecedent to either the acts of Edward or Henry, I did not wait to hear the deciſion. The croud being very great in the paſſage between the courts of chancery and King's Bench, we were directed from thence to turn on the right hand; we then paſſed through a cavern, and a place ſomewhat like an exhauſted coal pit, and by a flight of ſteps aſcended into the lobby of the houſe of commons. The firſt thing I heard was "D—n my ſoul to Hell if I would have miſſed that match yeſterday for five thouſand pounds; I had backed my lord Bullet's Blacklegs for three thouſand, and I was to run Whiſtlejacket for the ſweepſtakes." "D—n me (ſays the other) if I did not loſe all that ſum, and two more at the cocking; but I got it all up again, before I ſet off for town laſt night from the hazard table." For God's ſake (ſays I) to the door keeper do reprove thoſe men, they will certainly diſturb the great council of the realm; who knows but they may be now agitating within doors, a queſtion of the laſt importance to the welfare of the ſtates." "Zounds (ſays he) man, hold your tongue, why theſe are two of the main pillars of it." I fain would have ſeen who they were, but at that inſtant the chaplain came by, and they both went in to ſay their prayers. We then went up ſtairs into a room, which looked like a lottery-office, where ſome were calculating the chances, and others bartering for a prize; in one corner ſtood a pack of fellows eating oranges, and commenting on the play-bills; and in another, ſeveral members making parties to a neighbouring coffee-houſe, to eat ſoup and play at whiſt, whilſt the debates laſted, that they might not be out of the way when they were ſent for in to vote. After uſeleſsly kicking our heels for an hour or two in the paſſages, and commenting on the inſolence of office, and the dignity of clerks, ſub-clerks, and their ſub-dependants, the fatal news was at laſt brought, that we could not that day be admitted into the gallery.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

To the impudent SCRIBBLER *who ſigns himſelf* JUNIUS *neither the* FIRST *nor* SECOND.

SIRRAH,

I HAVE read your audacious letter of the firſt inſtant, addreſſed to the earl of Chatham, and I make no bones of telling you, in anſwer, that you are a villain, a raſcal, a liar, a ſcoundrel, and a ſon of a whore. You ſay his lordſhip's friends compare him to Cicero and Demoſthenes; he is more, he is the Moſes, the Gideon, the Judas (not Iſcariot, but Maccabeus, ſirrah) of this land, nay he has ſomething in him divine, for *kings are nothing in his ſight.* He has brought us out of the land of Egypt, and out of the houſe of bondage; and if we have been wandering a few years after him in a wilderneſs, I make no doubt he will bring us at laſt into the promiſed land of liberty.

But it is not enough that you abuſe our great champion, you do it under the ſignature of our moſt celebrated author, under the ſacred name of the patriotic, the admired, Junius. Did you think there was any reſemblance in your ſtiles? You write like Junius! you kiſs my a—e; you are ſome hackney ſcribbler, that lives in a garret in Broad Saint Giles's, where you eat bullock's liver, and drink ſmall beer, I know you are, I'll take my oath of it.

But I could in ſome ſort forgive your abuſing lord Chatham, I could in ſome ſort forgive your proſtituting the name of Junius, they have broad backs, and can abuſe as well as you; but what I cannot forgive you, and what all the friends of this country ought to deteſt you for, is, your pretending to palliate the miſdeeds of that arch Machiavel lord North, you have the impudence to ſay he is an honeſt man, a man of abilities, and a well-wiſher to this nation. *But mark how plain a tale ſhall put you down*: Is not he the miniſter? And can the miniſter be an honeſt man, a man of abilities, and a well-wiſher to this nation? O you dog!

But to ſhew, beyond contradiction, what a damned ſon of a bitch you are, did not the great patriot Mr. Wilkes, in his ſpeech laſt winter in Guildhall, tell the livery of London, that he was ſure the miniſtry (and lord North along with them) only waited for an opportunity to murder and cut all the people's throats? Will you not have the people believe this, when Mr. Wilkes has ſaid it? By G—d I will believe it, and do believe it; nay, I'll get a Boſtonian, that came to town this week, who, without ſcruple, will take his oath that there are no leſs than fifty thouſand ſmiths and cutlers now employed at Birmingham, and other places, in making hangers and muſkets, to kill us, every mother's ſon: I ſay, then, once again, this makes it plain what a ſon of a bitch you are, when you talk to us of lord North's honeſty.

Did I not mention a Boſtonian juſt now? Yes I did, and that leads me to aſk you a cutting queſtion: Tell me, ſirrah, what's your opinion of the maſſacre that happened at Boſton, even ſince your boaſted lord North has been at the head of treaſury? I know, G-d damn you, what you'll anſwer beforehand; you'll ſay that the people were in fault, who, in conſequence of a long fanatic grudge conceived againſt them, inſulted and aſſaulted the ſoldiers; and that theſe latter, being obliged to have recourſe to their arms, to defend themſelves, four or five of the moſt daring of the rioters were killed. But this is not the truth, you dog, I'll tell you the truth, you raſcal, in the following probable ſtory, which I had from my friend the Boſtonian, who is ready to ſwear on the bible to every word of it.

Three or four innocent children, ſaid he (ſpeaking with tears in his eyes) were diverting themſelves with ſnow-balls in the ſtreets of Boſton, for it was winter time, and much ſnow lay upon the ground, when behold you, a parcel of d—'d bloodthirſty ſoldiers came up, villains hired, no doubt, by the miniſtry; they were armed, and immediately fell, like ſo many infernal furies, upon the helpleſs babes, wickedly and cruelly running their bayonets into their bowels, and little backſides. I need not ſay that this was done without provocation, for what provocation could ſuch tender infants give? Upon the cries that were raiſed by the wounded children, their fathers and mothers immediately came out, as at the call of nature, to aſſiſt their young; upon which the whole army, in an inſtant, ruſhed down upon them, with ſword and muſket, maiming, ſtabbing, and knocking out the brains of men, women, and children. Multitudes were maſſacred upon the ſpot, and upon a moderate computation, above ſix and fifty hogſheads of American blood were ſpilt that day.

After this ſhocking ſcene, which was entirely of his contriving, will any one preſume to vindicate lord North? Yes, you will preſume to vindicate and praiſe him too; but G—d damn you both, I hope the people will ſoon be even with you, and take up arms, as Mr. Secretary Morris adviſes them in his late letter to the ſupporters of the bill of rights; yes, let us riſe in the Devil's name, and murder one another; it will be nobler, and more Roman like, than to wait to be ſlaughtered, like ſo many ſheep, by miniſterial butchers.

Anſwer me the following queſtions in your next if you dare, and diſapprove my allegations if you can: Who poiſoned the great and glorious Mr. Alderman Beckford, our late worthy and patriotic lord mayor? Who ſet Portſmouth dockyard on fire? Who robbed the Cheſter mail? I ſay my lord North.

I am, ſir, your ill-wiſher,
And moſt avowed enemy,
HILDIBRAND HOTHEAD.

WESTMINSTER FIRE OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG.

HAMPTON, *November* 1, 1775.

Mr. PRINTER,

FOR the ſatisfaction of the public, I ſhall endeavour to give you as true an account of the late matters at this place as I am able.

Laſt Wedneſday night a party of men from the tenders went on ſhore, and robbed ſeveral houſes on Mill Creek, nigh Hampton. We heard of this the next morning, and obſerved the tenders at anchor, no great diſtance from the place where ſeveral veſſels had been ſunk in the channel of Hampton river, to prevent their ſurprizing us. The channel was not completely ſtopped, and we imagined, from their ſituation, they intended to prevent our compleating the work, or perhaps might intend to land, to be at their old trade. However, to obſerve their motions particularly, captain Lyne, in the minute ſervice, rode round nigh where the tenders lay, and left orders for his lieutenant (Mr. Smith) with 30 men, to come over to him, by croſſing one of the branches of Hampton river. In a ſhort time after captain Lyne had fixed himſelf on the point, lieutenant Smith was over with the men, and then two vollies of muſquetry were diſcharged from the tenders, and anſwered by captain Lyne from his poſt by a rifle, which was anſwered by a four pounder from one of the tenders; then began a pretty warm fire from all the tenders. Captain Nicholas, obſerving this, ſoon joined with about 25 of his men. The fire of our muſquetry cauſed the tender higheſt to us to ſheer off ſome diſtance. The fire conſiſted of 4 pounders, grape ſhot, &c. for about one hour. Not a man of our's was hurt. Whether our men did any damage is uncertain. They could not get nigher than 300 yards. Some ſay they ſaw men fall in one of the tenders. After waiting under cover nigh the ſhore, and finding they would not land, the men were ordered to retreat to the woods, to try whether that would not induce them to land; but all in vain as long as we ſtayed. The men were then marched into Hampton, and about 5 o'clock in the afternoon ſome of them landed, and burnt Mr. Edward Cooper's houſe. In the night they cut a paſſage through the veſſels that were ſunk, and the next morning, about 8 o'clock (which was about half an hour after colonel Woodford and captain Bluford arrived with a rifle company) 5 tenders, to wit, a large ſchooner, 2 ſloops, and 2 pilot boats, paſſed the paſſage they had cleared, and drew up a-breaſt of the town; they then gave 3 chears, and began a heavy fire. Colonel Woodford immediately poſted captain Nicholas with his company on one ſide of the main ſtreet, and captain Bluford with his riflemen on the other, who were joined by the town company of militia; captain Lyne with his company was ordered to march to the croſs roads juſt out of town to ſuſtain any attack that might come from James or Back river. The colonel had been informed that men were landed from both theſe rivers. The muſquet and rifle balls ſoon began to fly ſo thick that few men were ſeen upon the decks. The engagement continued very warm for ſome time. At length they began to cut and ſlip their cables, and all cleared themſelves, except one, which was boarded and taken by ſome of our men. They took in her the gunner and 7 men, 3 of whom were wounded, 2 mortally (both ſince dead) 1 white woman, and 2 negro men; lieutenant Wright, who commanded the prize., after receiving a ball, jumped overboard, and it is thought he was not able to reach the tenders. Several more jumped overboard; but it is not known what is become of them, or what damage is done on board of the other tenders. In thoſe 2 different actions, Mr. Printer, officers and ſoldiers of the regular, minute, and militia, acted with a ſpirit becoming freemen and Americans, and muſt evince that Americans will die, or be free!

Extract of a letter from a member of the continental congreſs to his friend in Virginia, *dated* October 16, 1775.

"What have I read in the Virginia papers to-day! That an officer and 13 men went into the town of Norfolk at noon-day, and took from thence, unoppoſed, an inhabitant of the place, and the printer's types. Would this have been ſuffered in York! Not whilſt there was a ſingle man living to defend the

poor captive. O, ſir! did you but know what I feel upon this occaſion, you would ſympathiſe with me. Is it poſſible, ſays one, that they would ſuffer ſuch a thing? Why you ſee it is poſſible, ſays another; for they have ſuffered it. Well, ſays a third, I would not have ſuch a diſgrace upon my colony for the whole world. Can you conceive a more unhappy ſtate for a man of feelings? A man who has the honour of his country at heart? I tell them that the chief of the inhabitants are tories: Then why do you ſuffer ſuch wretches to ſtay among you?

Ah! why do we ſuffer them indeed! It would not be permitted in any other colony on the continent, I am convinced. But what are we to do? The bulk of the inhabitants of Norfolk is compoſed of natives of North Britain; and all the world knows that the late Virginia convention have expreſsly exempted thoſe men from the ſervice of defending their country, or rather, they have granted them a privilege of doing all the miſchief imaginable to the common cauſe of America. They ſay it is *inhuman*, it is cruel, it is barbarous, to make them take arms againſt their countrymen. Poor, mean tools of deſpotiſm! Brutus condemned his ſons to death, becauſe they ſupported tyranny, and Timoleon ſlew his brother, becauſe he was a tyrant; but if theſe examples of patriotiſm are of too old a date for them to follow, let them look at many brave men, both Engliſh and Scotchmen, now on the continent, who have moſt ardently embarked in the common cauſe of freedom and mankind. They feel no *ſhocks to humanity*, but, warned with the ſpirit of liberty, are ready to plunge the dagger into a tyrant brother.

It is high time for the teſt act to make its appearance among us. It is highly proper that the *worthy natives* of Britain ſhould be diſtinguiſhed from the others, and that every man ſhould have the choice of joining us or not: but it is alſo reaſonable, that thoſe who will not join us ſhould be forthwith ſent out of the country; for who can truſt a man in his neighbourhood whoſe principles are avowedly againſt the liberties of the people. It requires no great gift of prophecy to foretell, that if ſuch men are ſuffered to live among us, whether natives of North or of South Britain, or of our own country, our plans and operations muſt forever be betrayed, which, in all probability, will prove the downfall of Virginia.

But there is another reaſon for the rapid progreſs which lord Dunmore makes in and about Norfolk: Without regular forces to ſupport them, without minute-men, and the militia but badly armed, what are the poor, wretched inhabitants to do? They muſt either ſubmit to the military government of lord Dunmore, or ſuffer the miſeries of impriſonment, and the loſs of property. Five thouſand regular forces, with a few horſe, would have prevented the diſgrace of Norfolk and Princeſs Anne, and perhaps of the whole lower country. Thoſe men are weak politicians who would ſacrifice a wide extended coaſt to the mean conſideration of ſaving a little public money."

We have juſt received, from Philadelphia, the melancholy news of the death of our amiable Speaker, the honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, eſquire.

This morning, between the hours of 1 *and* 2, *as the guard at the treaſurer's was juſt going to be relieved, they diſcovered ſome men coming up the bottom a little below the treaſury office; upon which the guard repeatedly hailed them, but they refuſing to reply, the former fired upon them, without doing any damage. The* raſcals *almoſt immediately returned the fire, but alſo did no injury. We underſtand the villains have been induſtriouſly purſued, but without any effect.* a silly story

Laſt Tueſday afternoon we were alarmed with a report that the *pirates* were cannonading Jameſtown, an expreſs having arrived in this city, informing us that he heard 9 guns diſtinctly. A party of our men were immediately ordered out to go to that place for its defence, when they diſcovered two tenders, which, in the whole, fired about 26 ſwivels, without doing any other injury than ſtriking the houſe (the ferry-houſe) of Mr. Leſter, with one ball only.

Died, after a lingering illneſs, JOHN PRENTIS, of this city, merchant.

INTELLIGENCE BY THE LAST NORTHERN POST.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 23.

BY an expreſs arrived at Hartford on the 8th inſtant from Ticonderoga we have certain intelligence that our people are in poſſeſſion of Montreal; that they have taken a quantity of proviſions going to the enemy at Saint John's; intercepted a letter from the commander of the fort to general Carleton, informing him that they had not more than three weeks proviſion, and muſt ſpeedily give up, unleſs ſome relief could be had. We are further adviſed that our people had entrenched near the fort, were about to attack it, and that articles of capitulation had been propoſed by the enemy, but rejected by general Montgomery.

Laſt Monday morning, before day, a tranſport ſhip, captain Haſtings, was ſtranded on Brigantine Beach, on the coaſt of New Jerſey. She had on board captain Duncan Campbell, lieutenant Sims, 2 ſerjeants, and 21 privates, bound from Boſton, as they ſay, for New York, as a recruiting party. The captain and lieutenant got off the Beach on Tueſday in a ſmall boat, and are ſuppoſed to have gone towards Amboy, but it is expected they will be taken. Captain Haſtings, with three of the ſoldiers, were brought here laſt Saturday evening under a guard. The reſt of the ſoldiers will be ſecured. Before they quitted the veſſel they threw overboard ſeveral pieces of cannon belonging to the veſſel, 60 muſkets, and two and an half barrels of powder. The veſſel left Boſton the 5th of October, in company with a 20 gun ſhip, and one tranſport, with ſome troops bound for Halifax. No other ſhips of war or troops had ſailed. General Gage was to ſail in a day or two in a merchant ſhip of 16 guns. The 48th and 59th regiments being greatly reduced, the privates are incorporated into other regiments, and their officers going home. The object of colonel Arnold's expedition was not known at Boſton, but ſuppoſed to be deſtined againſt Halifax. Beef at Boſton was nine pence ſterling per pound, mutton a quarter of a dollar, and bills of exchange ſold at 20 per cent. diſcount.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, *dated* July 29.

"General Burgoyne has an uncle that lives near this place, and he received a letter from him laſt Sunday. He writes that the Americans are exceeding obſtinate, and their numbers incredible, and that he thinks them invincible; ſays Howe uſed many arguments with general Gage to prevail on him to permit him to go out to fight the provincials, but he gave him ſuch ſubſtantial reaſons againſt it that it dropped. He alſo writes that a great miſtake had been made at the war office, having ſent the cannon without carriages. This was communicated to me by a perſon who heard the letter read."

We hear from Canada, that the lieutenant governor, who commands at Quebec during the abſence of of Carleton, has about a thouſand Canadians embodied, but they are ſo ſtrongly ſuſpected that it is thought prudent not to truſt them with a larger quantity of ammunition than four rounds.

When the Turks were beaten by the Spaniards in the ſea fight of Lepanto, the latter boaſted that they would ſoon deſtroy the Turkiſh empire. A ſhrewd Genoeſe reproved them for their vaunting, and told them, that the loſs of a ſingle battle to the Turks, who had innumerable reſources, was but like a man clipping his beard, which would ſoon grow again; but if the Spaniards were to ſuffer a great defeat it would be like lopping off an arm. So will it fare in the conteſt between Great Britain and America; was North or his tools to ſend 50,000 men to ſubdue the Americans to ſlavery it would be all in vain. What the regulars loſe they cannot recruit; but ſhould the Americans loſe a hundred thouſand men their places would be immediately ſupplied by thoſe, who would rather die than give up their liberty.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, *dated* September 17.

"We have accounts from St. John's, where the king's troops are in garriſon, that the continental troops were laying ſiege to it. The confuſion this has thrown every thing into is inexpreſſible. Proper perſons were immediately employed in collecting what Canadians they could, in order to take up arms; and I have the pleaſure to aſſure they met with little or no ſucceſs. Was a vigorous effort to be made on your ſide, this country would be your own. The tools of government are in full employment, ſome in obſerving the conduct of the Canadians, and others in watching the motions and actions of the Engliſh Americans, who can neither ſpeak or ſtir without its being known."

FOUND, by a negro wench belonging to Mr. *James Bray Johnſon*, a GOLD RING, marked thus on the outſide of the rim: C. A. WHITE. NAT. 2 SEP. 1762. OB: 6 JULY 1774. The ſeal of it repreſents, on one ſide, a houſe; on the other, a tree; which are done with hair, and covered with glaſs. The ſeal is about the ſize of a *bit*. The owner, by applying to the printer hereof, paying for advertizing, and giving a ſmall gratuity to the finder, ſhall have it. t f

On the 2d Thurſday *in* December *next will be* SOLD, *altogether or in parcels, at* Lunenburg *courthouſe*,

ALL the landed eſtate of *Robert Eſtes*, deceaſed, including the courthouſe, with 714 acres of land, adjoining two large plantations, and good orchards thereon. The terms will be known at the day of ſale. Alſo a quantity of CORN and FODDER, ſtocks of HORSES and CATTLE, and PLANTATION TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for theſe articles, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

ROBERT AND ELISHA ESTES, executors.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore, by wholeſale, at a low advance*,

ABOUT four hundred pounds ſterling value of *European* goods, conſiſting chiefly of broadcloths and trimmings, low priced friezes, ſagathies, and duroys, mens fine and felt hats, ditto worſted ſtockings, mens and womens gloves and mitts of various kinds, womens ſattin and ſilk hats and bonnets, nuns thread, fine plain and flowered lawns, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, a good aſſortment of tin ware, ſeveral kinds of crockery ware, pewter diſhes, baſons and plates, broad and narrow axes, ſeveral pair of ſtock cards for preparing wool for finer cards, with many more ſaleable articles.

Likewiſe a new built STOREHOUSE and GRANARY, with cellars flush. The ſtorehouſe is 36 feet by 18, compleatly finiſhed off, is ſo conſtructed that it can, with very little expence, be converted into a dwellinghouſe, and is very pleaſantly ſituated on the main ſtreet. There is ſpare ground ſufficient on the lot to build two other houſes on. The granary is 52 feet by 20, compleatly conſtructed for the reception of dry and wet goods, and grain. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* next for one half the purchaſe money, and until the 25th of *October* following for the other half, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JACOB FAULCON and company.

CORNAM, *September* 18, 1775.

FALLS *of* JAMES RIVER, *October* 25, 1775.

AT the earneſt ſolicitation of many gentlemen on *Potowmack*, and influenced by my own intereſt on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at conſiderable expence in preparation, &c. to forward that uſeful work; but the neceſſity of a *Maryland* act of aſſembly co-operating with one paſſed in *Virginia*, and which I have not yet been able to obtain, has obliged me to decline it for the preſent.

This diſappointment would be more affecting if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of *James* river, which, though a work leſs intereſting to me, is of equal utility to the public; but to make my intereſt in ſome meaſure correſpond with the public's, I have paid 560l. ſterling to Mr. *Patrick Coutts* for the lands ſituate on the river, where the water muſt be taken out into the canal, and where I have begun and done ſome part of the canal, with other improvements very expenſive.

I therefore inform the public, that having a fee ſimple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expence, and will further riſk my whole fortune and time on the ſucceſs of my undertaking, and deſire no aid or aſſiſtance until I make the navigation ſafe and eaſy to *Shockoe* warehouſes, expecting, nevertheleſs, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit, when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire a hundred SLAVES for the above purpoſe, and ſhould be glad to treat with any perſon or perſons inclinable; at the ſame time could aſſiſt with the beſt part of their winter cloathing, if not otherwiſe provided.

3 JOHN BALLENDINE.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late *Elkanah Deane*, pleaſantly ſituated in *Palace* ſtreet, in this city. There is a well of good water in the lot belonging to the dwelling-houſe, and a fine garden and paſture at the back of the ſame, all well paled in; alſo ſeveral ſprings and a run of water throughout the land. The houſes are in good repair, and ſome of them but lately built. And on *Tueſday* the 28th of *November* will be ſold, for ready money, the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of coachmakers, joiners, and blackſmiths TOOLS. There are on hand, and will be ſold, very cheap, for caſh, an elegant PHÆTON, ſingle and double CHAIRS of ſeveral ſorts, finiſhed in the beſt manner. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe whoſe accounts are not ſettled at the next meeting of the merchants, it is expected will give bond. Thoſe alſo who have demands againſt it are deſired immediately to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber.

ELIZABETH DEANE, adminiſtratrix.

OCTOBER 26, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the printer of this paper for the laſt year's Gazette, &c. which ended on the 22d. ult. are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances as early as poſſible. Thoſe alſo who are indebted to the eſtate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND, it is hoped, will be ſpeedy in diſcharging their accounts, as he is anxious to ſettle the affairs relative thereto.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, on *Little Byrd* creek, a black ſteer, about 4 or 5 years old, with a white ſtreak from his breaſt under his belly, and has a white ſpot on the inſide of each of his ham-joints; he is marked with a crop, two ſlits, and an underkeel, in the right ear, and a crop and three ſlits in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

I think that those who refuse to fight for the Country, ought to leave the Country: and I dare say, that there are many Natives of America Enemies to American Freedom as in any other Country.

POETS CORNER.

ON ENVY.

ALL feel (the fact though few confeſs)
Some comfort from a friend's diſtreſs;
We, mindful of our own affairs,
Forget at once all friendly cares,
Are, on reflection, happy quite
Ourſelves are in a better plight,
And, from a ſtrange ſelf-flatt'ry, think
We riſe becauſe we ſee him ſink;
And, friend, who wou'd not grieve to ſee
Himſelf outthone by you or me?
I, I muſt own, at any rate,
Wou'd paſs for ſomething GOOD and GREAT;
The love of SELF, ſo deep impreſs'd
By nature in the human breaſt,
United with its off-ſpring PRIDE,
In ev'ry action is my guide.
How then can I with patience view
That darling SELF eclips'd by you?
Know! that each rival I deteſt,
And treat him as a foe profeſt;
Advance as near me as you will,
But then obſerve this caution ſtill,
Never aſpire to equal MERIT;
'Twere downright treaſon to my ſpirit;
Be this the rule, *I muſt be reckon'd*
The FIRST, *and you, ſhall be the* ſecond.

To be SOLD, *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL Mrs. *Ratbell's* STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of many different articles. I requeſt all who are indebted to the ſaid Mrs. *Ratbell* to be ſo kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell*, eſquire, of this city, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. *Ratbell's* ſtore, who are authorized to receive ſuch debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold a large BOW-WINDOW, with bars and ſhutters, ſome SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS CASES. 3

To be SOLD, *at the next meeting of the merchants in* Williamſburg, *by virtue of a deed of truſt made to the ſubſcribers,*

THE eſtate of *John Randolph*, eſquire, his majeſty's attorney general, conſiſting of his late dwelling-houſe within the ſaid city, and of the land adjoining, ſeveral very valuable family ſervants, and a variety of furniture. A year's credit will be allowed the purchaſers, they giving bond, with good ſecurity, to

PEYTON RANDOLPH,
tf JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE.

To be SOLD *at public auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Mr.* John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, on thee firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the *Byrd* creek, in *Albemarle* county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family. Alſo another tract, lying on *Hickory* creek, in *Loniſa* county, containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. Theſe lands are ſubject to the dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to THE EXECUTORS.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* a negro man, who ſays his name is *William Bolls*, ſuppoſed to belong to *John Walker*, of *Albemarle*. The ſaid negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a ſcar acroſs his noſe, another above his left eye, and another juſt below his right ear, and appears to be a ſhoemaker. Since his commitment he ſays he belongs to *Jemmy Jones*, of *Albemarle*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is dreſſed with a blue and white *Swanſkin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and ſtriped homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges, and take her out. § JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE ſtore at *Lacd's*, kept by the ſubſcriber for account of Mr. *Richard Holland*, being to be diſcontinued, the goods on hand, conſiſting of many ſaleable articles, to the amount of at leaſt three hundred pounds ſterling, will be ſold on the 10th day of *November* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the higheſt bidder; alſo ſome valuable horſes. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on giving bond and ſecurity. All perſons that have had dealings at the ſaid ſtore are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my houſe ſome time in *Auguſt* an *Iriſhman*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, has on an old brown ſurtout coat, an old hat, without any brim, and brown linen ſhirt and trowſers; the little toe of his right foot is off. He is quite deaf, and ſays he is a ſervant to one *John Wayman*, in *Maryland*, and calls his name *James Watſon*.

JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber at *Davis's*, at the fork of *Cocke's* and *Namozeen* roads, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, the 15th of *February* laſt, a ſorrel mare, 14 years old, has had both the fiſtula and pole-evil, and was much ſcarrified in the cure by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Alſo a dark gray filly, one year old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a remarkable ſcar on one of her ſides, occaſioned by being ſtaked when young; ſhe is neither docked nor branded, is of the *Crowford* breed, and ſhews it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will contrive them to *Charlotte* courthouſe.

ROBERT PRYOR.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia* county, a bay colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county.*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Doncaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is incloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, *September* 14, 1775.

THE lands I have for ſome time advertiſed for ſale are not as yet ſold. I will ſell them at a very low price, and give a reaſonable time of payment for part of the money. The reaſon why I have not ſold them was, that I would give no credit.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſtature, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and is placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Tueſday *in* November *next, altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of *Pittſylvania*, on *Banneſter* and *Stinking* rivers, containing 832 acres, chiefly conſiſting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on it a new plantation, capable of working ſix hands to advantage, and a peach and apple orchard. Mr. *Joſeph Roberts*, who reſides near the premiſes, will ſhew the land to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. Extenſive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved ſecurity

8 NATHANIEL POPE.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight ago, a black horſe, with three white feet, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a lump on his back juſt behind the ſaddle, a ſmall white ring round his neck, occaſioned by a rope, has a ſtar in his forehead, and paces eaſy. Whoever brings him to Mr. *Walter Lenox*, in *Williamſburg*, if taken ten miles from the ſaid city, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther diſtance TWENTY SHILLINGS. tf JOHN HAWKINS.

WANTED to the battalion of minute-men in the lower end of the *Northern Neck*, an ADJUTANT who is well acquainted with the duty of that office, agreeable to the order or directions of his majeſty in the year 1764. As this is the only officer in the minute ſervice whoſe pay will be conſtant for nine months in the year, it is hoped ſuch as are qualified will readily engage. Alſo wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach others the duty, to act as drum and fife-majors.------The CHAPLAIN's place to ſaid battalion is not yet engaged.

THE honourable COMMITTEE OF SAFETY having appointed me commiſſary of proviſion to the two *Virginia* regiments, and inſtructed me to make my purchaſes as diffuſive as poſſible, I hereby give notice that I will attend at *Frederickſburg* on *Saturday* the 14th inſtant *(October)* at *Loniſa* courthouſe on *Tueſday* the 17th, at *Cumberland* courtheuſe on *Thurſday* the 19th, at *Pride's* ordinary, in *Amelia* county, near colonel *Tabb's*, on *Saturday* the 21ſt, and at *Peterſburg* on *Tueſday* the 24th of the ſame month, in order to contract or receive propoſals for BEEF, PORK, and FLOUR, for victualling the ſaid regiments; alſo a quantity of STALLED BEEF, to be delivered at different periods, from *January* till *June* next, and a large quantity of beef and pork, over and above the quantity neceſſary for ſaid regiments, to be laid in ſtore for future contingencies. I expect every perſon who has proviſions to diſpoſe of will come with their loweſt terms, as they will probably not meet with another opportunity, and that ſuch as I am not well acquainted with will provide good ſecurity for the performance of their contracts.

*** I want to purchaſe two good WAGGONS and TEAMS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

WESTOVER, *September* 19, 1775.

IN *July* laſt the high ſheriff of *Charles City* adverſtiſed two negroes, MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke gaol and eſcaped whilſt under ſentence of death. As I know they are daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the moſt horrid crimes, I hereby promiſe a reward of THREE POUNDS for each, to be paid on their being returned to the gaol of *Charles City*. *Michael* is a ditcher by trade, a handſome black fellow, about 30 years old, under the middle ſize; he is very artful, and ſpeaks fluently. *Aaron* is a blackſmith by trade, of a yellow complexion, near 20 years old, 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look, and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in *Prince George*, *Charles City*, *New Kent*, and *Hanover*.

WILLIAM BYRD.

CULPEPER county *(Virginia) September* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave *this* colony, in ſix or eight weeks, for *London*, not to return till *April* next. Mr. *Gabriel Jones*, of *Culpeper* county, will attend at *Spotſylvania* courts, in the abſence and behalf of 3 BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

HANOVER town, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderſon*, junior, my attorney during my abſence. All perſons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by ſettling their accounts with me as ſoon as poſſible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1775.

MR. *Henry Skelton*, of *Albemarle* county, has a bond of mine, with Mr. *David Anderſon*, junior, ſecurity, for ſixty pounds, payable the 16th day of *February*, 1779, bearing intereſt from the 16th day of *February* laſt: This is to forewarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I do not apprehend that I am indebted to the ſaid *Skelton* a ſingle ſhilling, but that he is a trifle in my debt. 1 M. ANDERSON, junior.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Accomack*, the 26th of *June* laſt, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, with a down, ſly look, and ſtoops in the ſhoulders; his back is much ſcarred with old whippings. It is expected he will change his name, and paſs for a free man. He had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* linen tow ſhirt, *Virginia* cloth ſhort breeches, and an old bearſkin jacket. When he looks at a perſon his face appears ſomewhat awry. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any perſon that ſhall ſecure the ſaid runaway, and give me intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reaſonable charges paid, by 3 CLEMENT PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a red and white pied cow, and her calf: The cow is marked with a crop, ſlit, and underkeel, in the right ear, and crop and ſlit in the left; her horns are ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the head of *Meherrin*, a roan horſe, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with O, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, paces naturally, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and two ſaddle ſpots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. AMBROSE JACKSON.

HANOVER county, *Auguſt* 29, 1775.

THE ſubſcribers having erected a FULLING MILL, and being diſappointed in the workmen they expected, take this method of enquiring for ſuch as underſtand the management of a fulling mill, and dying and dreſſing cloth; alſo good weavers. Such workmen will meet with good encouragement by applying ſoon to the ſubſcribers, near *Newcaſtle*.

2* ELISHA AND ROBERT WHITE.

IF the gentleman who adverſtiſes in this paper for a perſon capable of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will pleaſe to acquaint captain *Carr*, in *Dumfries*, with his terms, he will be waited upon, if the terms pleaſe, by a young man juſt arrived from *Britain*, who has had a regular education at the univerſity, and who likewiſe has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above branches.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

ON *Monday* the 20th of *November*, the ſubſcriber, or ſome perſon for him, will attend at *Dinwiddie* court, and *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* following at *Sammons's* tavern, to receive payment for the bonds due to captain *Thomas Holt's* eſtate, for ſundries ſold at *Namozeen* plantation. In the abſence of the ſubſcriber from home, between the 20th of *November* and the 1ſt of *December*, the bonds due for the ſale in *Surry* will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *William Harriſs*, to receive paymen. I deſire the favour of all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid *Holt* to produce them between the 1ſt of *December* and the 1ſt of *January*, properly authenticated, to receive payment, either in caſh or bonds.

HENRY COCKE, adminiſtrator.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of *Auguſt*, a low, well ſet negro man, of a yellowiſh complexion, named *Sampſon*, about 20 years of age. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt, crocus trowſers, and a good felt hat; but he being a cunning, ſubtle fellow, it is imagined he may have other clothes. He got away once before, and was found ſkulking about the ſhipping at *Leadſtown*. It is probable he may again make to ſome port, and endeavour to get out of the country, unleſs he is ſtopped. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to me, living near *Fauquier* courthouſe, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken up out of the ſaid county. 3 SAMUEL PORTER.

SURRY, *September* 15, 1775.

LANDED at *Lewpoint*, between 3 or 4 years ago, a caſk of COPPERAS, from what veſſel, or for whom, is not known. Any perſon, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying to the ſubſcribre, near *Cabin Point*. HENRY COCKE.

At a meeting of the COMMISSIONERS, *appointed by the convention, for ſuperintending the manufactory of ſmall arms, at* Frederickſburg, *on* Monday *the* 13th *of* September, 1775,

THE commiſſioners intend to meet on the 10th day of *October* next, at *Frederickſburg*, for the purpoſe of engaging a further number of gunſmiths, and other artiſts, capable of managing that buſineſs in its various branches. All perſons who are willing to enter into the ſervice for a year at the leaſt, and can come well recommended for ſkill and ſobriety, are deſired to attend; if agreed with, they will have good encouragement, according to their merit, and, at all events, be paid for their attendence and travelling. Good locksmiths are much wanting.

2 THE COMMISSIONERS.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 10th inſtant *(September)* two ſervant men, viz. THOMAS HART, 23 years of age, a native of *Ireland*, and a tailor by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown coloured hair, and both of his little fingers are crooked; he had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, a claret coloured coat and veſt. JOSIAH BAILEY, 25 years of age, an *Engliſhman*, a feather breeches maker by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with ſight brown hair, and has a ſcar on his breaſt, occaſioned by a ſcald. As he walks he hangs his head, and takes ſhort ſteps. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt and trowſers, a red coloured coat and jacket of *Welch* plains, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever ſecures the above ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and if delivered to me, in *Frederickſburg*, ſhall receive FOUR POUNDS, or TWO POUNDS for each.

1* WILLIAM BLYTH.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, near *Snodeh's* iron works, two convict ſervants, both *Iriſhmen*. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and ſtoops much in his walk; he has a ſcar over his right eye, and is much pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away a crocus ſhirt, a pair of ſacking trowſers, a ſhort old *Swanſkin* jacket, and his fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on when he went away an oznabrig ſhirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with oznabrig, a pair of crocus trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes, and pretends to be a ſhoemaker. They are both great villains, for they will ſteal any thing that is in their way. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to me, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.

PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a broadax.

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the upper end of *Spotſylvania*, the 20th of *May* laſt, JOSEPH INGRAM, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant man, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather ſmaller built than the common ſize of men, with dark hair, his complexion rather pale, has a ſly caſt with his eyes, a round face, a peaked noſe, wears whiſkers, and a kind of a dimple, or ſomething like it, on his chin; he has a ſcar on one of his arms below his elbow, talks ſomething quick, and much of it when a *little* groggy, and can ſing well. He underſtands farming, and can uſe a ſcythe well. He carried away with him a *Devonſhire* kerſey brown coloured coat, with metal buttons, and pieced up the ſides, two oznabrig ſhirts, roll trowſers, an old felt hat, and a pair of ſhoes with ſtrings. He went off with one *Reuben Cave*, an apprentice, who is returned, and ſays that the ſaid *Ingram* altered his name to *Joſeph Waggels*, but perhaps he may alter that name, as he is very artful. Whoever will bring the ſaid ſervant to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

2* HENRY COLEMAN.

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that ſhe intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant, for young ladies; ſhe therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herſelf ſhe ſhall be able to give entire ſatisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The ſchool will be kept at Mr. *Blowet Paſteur's*. SARAH HALLAM.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO
ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly adverſtiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.